GB204263

Title: Improvements in building blocks

Abstract:

204,263. Abrams, J. E. Feb. 2, 1923. Bricks, building-blocks, special shapes of. - The horizontal surfaces of building-blocks of interlocking type are each provided with a longitudinally extending rib 6 or recess 7 and a transverse rib 8 or recess, and bath the transverse and longitudinal ribs and recesses extend to at least one edge of the block. Walls formed of two sets of blocks may be tied by blocks of double width having either one or two longitudinal and transverse ribs on the upper surface and corresponding recesses on the under face.

PATENT SPECIFICATION



Application Date: Feb. 2, 1923. No. 3128 / 23.

204,263

Complete Accepted: Sept. 27, 1928.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION.

Improvements in Building Blocks.

I, John Edward Abrams, F.S.I., of Warwick Chambers, Corporation Street, Birmingham, in the County of Warwick, a subject of the King of Great Britain, 5 do hereby declare the nature of this invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, to be particularly described and ascertained in and by the following statement:—

This invention relates to building blocks and has for its object to provide an improved construction of that kind of block wherein interlocking or interengaging projections or ribs are provided.

It has already been proposed in some cases to provide building blocks of hollow construction provided upon one surface with a longitudinal rib and upon an opposite surface with a corresponding 20 longitudinal recess. In another case it has been proposed to provide building blocks with alternate projections and recesses extending longitudinally across its upper, lower and vertically across the 25 end faces of the block from edge to edge, the positions of the projections on the one face corresponding to the position of the recesses on the opposite face so that the bricks can interengage or interlock 30 and in the latter case the block was also provided with a transverse projection and a transverse recess on its upper and lower faces respectively, but they only extend across the centre portions of the 35 brick.

The object of the present invention is to provide a generally improved arrangement of the interlocking projections on such blocks.

40 According to this invention the upper or lower surface or both are provided with a longitudinally extending rib or recess and a transverse rib or recess; both the longitudinal and the transverse ribs 45 or recesses extending to at least one edge of the block.

[Price 1/-]

The invention is particularly applicable to what are known as quoin blocks for use at the corners of buildings.

Another position in which the simple 50 building blocks according to this invention can be used is the junction of a partition wall with a continuous wall.

Another feature of my invention is to provide a building block of the above 55 type of double the width of the usual building block and to provide said wide block with two corresponding longitudinal ribs upon its top and two corresponding longitudinal recesses on its 60 under surface. A course of such blocks can be used at intervals in a wall built up of two thicknesses of ordinary blocks, said course of blocks of double width serving to tie the ordinary blocks 65 together at intervals.

Special blocks may also be provided in accordance with this invention suitable for the junction of partition walls with walls where the blocks are provided with 70 two longitudinal ribs and recesses and suitable blocks may also be provided for use as corner blocks in walls where the special wide blocks having pairs of ribs and recesses are employed.

In order that my invention may be clearly understood and more readily carried into practice I have appended hereunto two sheets of drawings illustrating the same, wherein:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view shewing a corner block of simple form.

Figure 2 is a perspective view shewing such a corner block in use.

Figure 3 is a perspective view shewing 85 a block suitable for a partition wall.

Figure 4 is a perspective view shewing such a block in use.

Figure 5 is a perspective view shewing a corner block of double width,

Figure 6 is a perspective view shewing a block suitable for use in a partition

wall joining a wall where blocks are employed having two ribs or recesses on each surface.

Figure 7 is a perspective view shewing

5 the block of Figure 8 in use.

In the construction illustrated in Figures 1 and 2 the block I upon its under surface is provided with a longitudinal recess 2 which extends for only 10 part of the length of the block I and a transverse recess 3 which extends only partly across the block. As will be seen from a reference to Figure 2, this block is for use at a corner and while the 15 recesses extend to one edge of the inner end or inner side of the block, it does not extend to the outer side or end 4 which is stopped. It will be seen that this block has the advantage that none of the 20 interengaging ribs and recesses show upon the outside of the wall. It will be understood that although I have only described the recesses, the projections will correspond with the recesses in form 25 and arrangement.

The construction shewn in Figures 3 and 4 is extremely similar except that in this case the longitudinal rib 5 which extends to one inner edge only of the 30 block is combined with a transverse rib 6 which extends completely across the block to both its edges and the recesses 7 and 8 upon the underside correspond exactly to the ribs 5 and 6. The end 9 of this block is also stopped and the block is shewn in use in Figure 4.

If a wall is built up of two thicknesses of blocks each provided with ribs then special blocks as shewn in Figure 5 are to be used at the corners. As will be seen from Figure 5, these special corner blocks are provided with two longitudinal ribs 16 and also two transverse ribs on the top, and upon the under surface these blocks are provided with two short longitudinal recesses 17 in combination with two transverse recesses 18, all of which projections and recesses extend to one edge, but not to the 50 opposite edge of the block so that the ends of these blocks are stopped.

Similarly in walls where two sets of blocks are provided, special blocks may be necessary for the junction of a partition wall and such a special block is shewn in Figures 6 and 7. In this construction the underside of the block is provided with two transverse recesses 20 which extend to both edges of the block and a single longitudinal recess 21 which 60 extends to one inner edge only whilst the upper surface is provided with a single longitudinal rib 22, which also extends to one edge only and two transverse ribs 23 which extend to both edges of the 65 block. The outer end of the block is thereby stopped.

The height of the blocks hereinbefore described is normally six and a half inches which is the thickness of two 70

courses of brickwork.

Having now particularly described and ascertained the nature of my said invention and in what manner the same is to be performed, I declare that what I 75 claim is:—

1. A building block of the kind specified wherein the upper or lower surface or both is or are provided with a longitudinally extending rib or recess and a 80 transverse rib or recess; both the longitudinal and the transverse ribs or recesses extending to at least one edge of the block.

2. A building block according to 85 Claim 1 having a height or thickness which is a multiple of the mean height or thickness of a course of brickwork.

3. A building block substantially as described with reference to any of the 90 accompanying drawings.

Dated the 30th day of January, 1923.

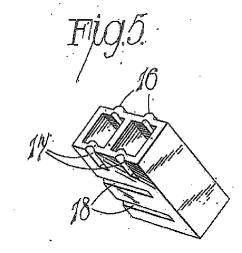
HAROLD J. C. FORRESTER, Chartered Patent Agent, Central House, 75, New Street, 95 Birmingham, and Jessel Chambers, 88/90, Chancery Lane, London, W.C. 2.

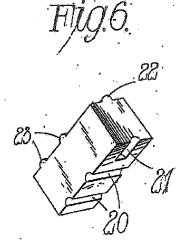
Redhill: Printed for His Majesty's Stationery Office, by Love & Malcomson, Ltd.—1923.

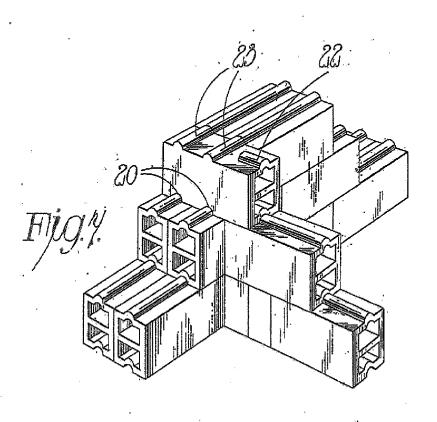
204,263 COMPLETE SPECIFICATION SHEET I [This Drawing is a reproduction of the Original on a reduced scale.]

ET I

SHEET 2







Malby&Sons, Photo-Litho

